

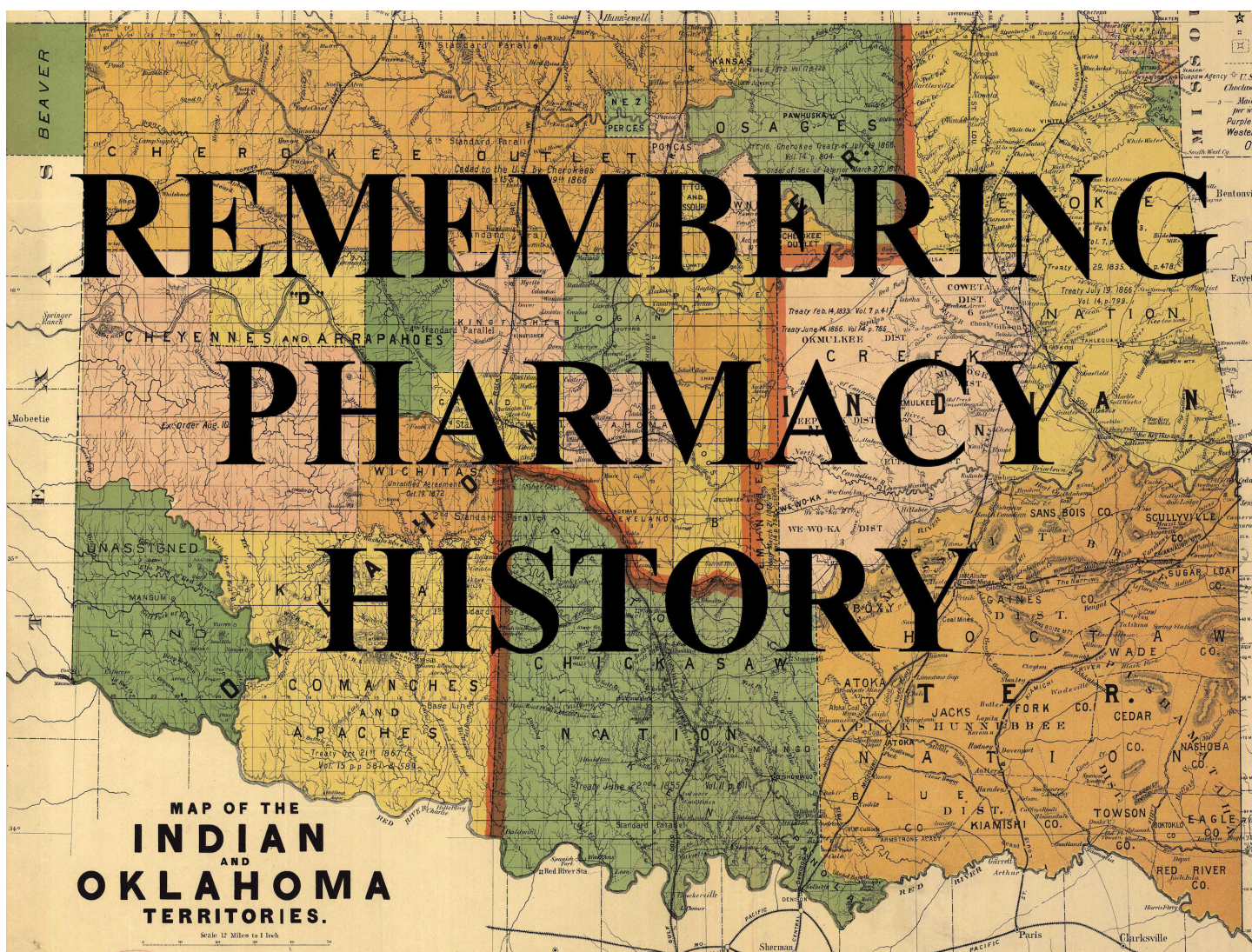
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PHARMACISTS OF OKLAHOMA TERRITORY

Albert Joseph Kirkpatrick, Charles C. Nail, Frank S. Peck,
and David Phillip Richardson



*Cover Logo based on an
1892 map of Indian and
Oklahoma Territories in the
United States Library of
Congress.*

PHARMACISTS OF OKLAHOMA TERRITORY

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Carl K. Buckner
The University of Oklahoma
College of Pharmacy

Albert Joseph Kirkpatrick

Albert was born in Ohio in October of 1861, a son of John E. and Elizabeth (Gibony) Kirkpatrick. John and Elizabeth were both descendants of Scotch ancestors who were pioneer settlers in Brown County, Ohio. During the American Civil War, John and Elizabeth moved the family to a farm in McDonough County, Illinois. In 1864, John enlisted in the 141st Regiment of the Illinois Volunteer Infantry, a unit of "Hundred Days Men" raised by the Union Army in an effort to end the war within 100 days.



*Albert Joseph Kirkpatrick.
From the Oklahoma City
Times, May 21, 1926.*

Albert received his early education in Illinois before 1879 when the family moved to a farm near Holton in Jackson County, Kansas. It was here that he developed his expertise in the drug business. Albert moved to Oklahoma City in 1892 and established a drug store at Main Street and Robinson Avenue.

The Oklahoma Territory Board of Pharmacy had only just begun to register pharmacists at the time of Albert's arrival in Oklahoma City. Consequently, there was considerable uncertainty about the nature of the examination that was required for licensure. Nevertheless, Albert began the process in 1893 and, on January 2, 1894, passed the examination on his third attempt. He was issued certificate number 110 by the board. At the time of statehood, the Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy gave Albert certificate number 453.

Albert's drug store was eventually moved from Main and Robinson to 129 West Grand and then to 622 North Robinson. In addition to pharmacy, Albert had a strong interest in jewelry. In fact, many of his early advertisements focused on the jewelry section of his store, known as the Model Drug and Jewelry Company. The store was also advertised as the Model Drug Store and as "Kirkpatrick's The Cut Rate Drug Store." His etched drug bottles noted that he had a Pharmaceutical Graduate (Ph.G.) diploma, but the source of his pharmacy education is not known.

Albert's brother, Elmer Ellsworth Kirkpatrick, graduated from the Chicago College of Dental Surgery in 1893 before establishing a dental practice that year in Oklahoma City. Elmer's son, John Elson Kirkpatrick, operated Kirkpatrick Oil Company and established the Kirkpatrick Fine Arts Building, the Kirkpatrick Center and Omni-plex, and other institutions in Oklahoma City.

Albert Kirkpatrick's wife Martha Rowena (unknown surname), who was born in Iowa in about 1860, died in Oklahoma City in 1906. Albert married Josephine (unknown surname) before June of 1909, when she is listed as a director of the Kirkpatrick Jewelry Company chartered in Oklahoma City with a capital of \$20,000. Albert had two children, Alice, who married Roy Edwin Finerty in 1909, and Albert, Jr. The latter was an accomplished composer and pianist. Some of his works are located in the Western History Collection at The University of Okla-



Etched drug bottle for Albert Kirkpatrick's Model Drug Store in Oklahoma City. From the author's collection.

After Albert, Sr. died, Josephine continued to operate the drug store as well as a church book store until the early 1940s. She died on January 22, 1948, and is buried at Calvary Cemetery and Mausoleum in her hometown of St. Louis, Missouri.

Charles C. Nail

Charley, referred to as "Uncle Doc" by his nieces and nephews, was born on February 12, 1860, in Anderson Township, near Osage Mills in Benton County, Arkansas. His parents, Fox Taylor and Nancy Harriet (Revis) Nail, had moved to Arkansas from Kentucky and North Carolina, respectively.

Charley attended local schools in Benton County and was teaching at the age of eighteen. His interests however, were in the medical field and he started studying medicine while teaching and being in charge of two different schools. He practiced medicine in Logan County, Arkansas before and after his March 5, 1889, graduation with an M.D. degree from the Arkansas Industrial University, later the University of Arkansas, in Little Rock.



Charles C. Nail. From Charles Nail.

On February 14, 1890, Charley married Sarah Frances Duncan at Drake's Creek, Madison County, Arkansas. She was born on September 20, 1867, in Washington County, Arkansas. Her parents were Andrew Jackson and Lucinda (Johnson) Duncan, the former born in Tennessee and the latter in Arkansas. After their marriage, Charley and Sarah (referred to as "Auntie" by nieces and nephews) moved to Moore, Cleveland County, Oklahoma Territory. Charley and Sarah had one child, Beulah, born in Moore on December 26, 1897. Sadly, Beulah died in the following year, on September 2, 1898.

In the recently settled town of Moore, Charley established a medical practice and became a partner with G. W. Leverich in the Nail & Leverich Drug Store. Leverich was also a partner in a local general merchandise store. By January of 1894, Charley was sole proprietor of the drug store, which was said to have been the second store to open in Moore.

With pharmacy ownership in Oklahoma Territory came the responsibility to become licensed as a pharmacist. Consequently, Charley took the board examination and was successful in passing it on his third attempt in Enid on July 3, 1894. The Oklahoma Territory Board of Pharmacy subsequently issued Charley pharmacist certificate number 132. After statehood, he was given certificate number

homa in Norman.

Albert, Sr., was a member of the School Board, the Elks Lodge, the Knights of Pythias, and the First Presbyterian Church in Oklahoma City. He was listed as a member of the Advisory Board for the Epworth College of Pharmacy in 1907-1908.

In 1907, Albert, Sr. was president of Oklahoma City's Fairlawn Cemetery Association and led a drive to beautify the grounds. He died in Oklahoma City on May 20, 1926. He, his wife Martha Rowena, and children Alice and Albert, Jr. are buried at Fairlawn.

DR. C. C. NAIL.

Profesional calls promptly attended.
Office at Nail & Leverich's
Drug Store.

Moore, — — — — — Okla.

Professional card for Charles Nail. From The Norman Transcript,
March 12, 1892.

C. C. NAIL, M. D.

Dealer In

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, ETC.

A general stock of stationery

Moore - - - - - Oklahoma

Advertisement by Charles Nail after becoming sole proprietor of
his drug store in Moore. From The Moore Journal, January 11,
1894.

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603 by the Oklahoma State Board of
Pharmacy. However, by that time he
had sold his drug store in order to de-
vote full time to the practice of medi-
cine.

Even though Charley and Sarah had
no other children of their own after
Beulah died, they served as foster par-
ents for several nieces and nephews in
their large home in Moore. Charley's
brother, Thomas, a graduate pharma-
cist from Denton, Texas, helped with
the drug store in Moore before being
married in Texas. Both Thomas and
his wife, Fanny, died while their two
sons, Thomas and William, were very
young. When other members of the
family spoke of separating the boys
to ease the burden of caring for them,
Charley concluded that they should

Application for Registration as a Pharmacist.

TO THE OKLAHOMA STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY:

I, (Use full name) Charles C. Nail of (City or Town) Moore
County of Cleveland State of Oklahoma, do hereby make application for resistration under Article 5,
Section, 39, of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma, and hereby state that ~~I was legally engaged in the drug business~~
on the 16th day of November, 1907, and that I was legally registered under the Laws of ~~Oklahoma~~ Indian Territory—
under Certificate No. 132 on (Insert date of registration) July 3, 1894

STATE OF OKLAHOMA Cleveland COUNTY, SS.
Charles C. Nail being duly sworn, upon his oath says that he is 48 years of
age; that he has been engaged in the drug business 16 years: that the statements herein set forth are true and
correct, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that he does not habitually use vinous, malt or alcoholic liquors as a
beverage.

(Signed)

Charles C. Nail, M.D.

We the undersigned, citizens and residents of Cleveland County, of Moore
State of Oklahoma, being first duly sworn, state that we are acquainted with the above named Charles
C. Nail and that ~~he was engaged in the drug business in~~ his Pharmacy Certificate was issued by the
on the 16th day of November, 1907. Moore, Oklahoma.

(Signed)

Wm. Cottrell
R. J. Gotta

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of March A. D. 1908

Witness my hand and seal the day and year above written.

W. B. Brand

Notary Public

My commission expires March 10th 1908

Charley Nail's application for pharmacist registration in the state of Oklahoma. From ODL Files.



Moore, Oklahoma Territory, street scene with drug store on the corner at right, ca. 1894. From Kenneth Sisson.

stay together and took them into his home in Moore. Charley and Sarah reared them and supported their education, one of whom graduated with a law degree from The University of Oklahoma in Norman. This practice recurred throughout the lives of Charley and Sarah Nail.

Charley and Sarah were highly respected members of the Moore community. Charley served Moore as president of the village council and was elected mayor in 1895. Additionally, he served on the Moore School Board. Although he was an active participant in the Democratic Party, he claimed to have no political ambitions. In attend-



Residence of Charles and Sarah Nail, Moore, Oklahoma. From Rebekah McAleese.

ing many of the Democratic Party conventions, however, he was certainly able to exert an influence on the political environment of the territory. As a charter member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World, Charley served as an officer in both organizations.

Charley accepted many forms of payment, including chickens and other farm products, for his services as a physician. Over the years, he was able to purchase several parcels of real estate in and around Moore and became a substantial land owner. The respect that he generated from those who knew him was a result of his trustworthiness. It was often said that "his word was as good as his bond."

Charley died in Moore on September 26, 1936, and is buried in the Moore Cemetery alongside Sarah, who died on June 26, 1952, and daughter Beulah.

Frank S. Peck

Frank was born on September 23, 1840, in Hudson, Summit County, Ohio. His parents, Russell and Dency (Gillett) Peck were born in Connecticut and were farming in Summit County at the time of his birth. Frank attended local schools in Summit County and, at about the time of the outbreak of the American Civil War, became employed as a brakeman by the Missouri Pacific Railroad. It was on the railroad that Frank worked his way west.

In about 1866, Frank married Ann (surname unknown), who was born in Lancashire, England, in 1840. Their first child, Josephine, was born the following year in Missouri. By 1870, they were living in Davenport, Scott County, Iowa, where Frank was working for the railroad as baggage master. Another of their children, Elizabeth D., was born in Iowa in about 1873. The following year, the family moved to St. Louis, where Frank attended medical school. On May 25, 1875, he graduated from the St. Louis Eclectic Medical College, a school that was established in the previous year.



Frank S. Peck. From The Daily Oklahoman, August 15, 1938.

After his 1875 graduation, Frank started practicing medicine in St. Louis. Another child, Frank, was born to Frank and Ann in July of 1877, shortly before the family moved to Kansas. In 1880, the Peck family was living on a farm near Eureka, Greenwood County, Kansas, where Frank was farming and serving the local community as a physician. By the end of the decade, they moved to Kingman, Kingman County, Kansas where Frank continued the practice of medicine.

When the unassigned land of the Indian Territory opened for settlement in April of 1889, Frank developed an interest in moving south. In October of that year, he toured the newly developed towns in the region and decided to move to Edmond, Indian Territory, soon to be a part of Oklahoma County, Oklahoma Territory. At the same time, Frank became a partner with W. S. Moon in Edmond's City Drug Store. After moving to Edmond, Frank and Ann established their residence on First Street. By 1893, Frank and E. W. Fenner had become partners in the drug store.

On August 11, 1890, several pharmacists in the recently formed Oklahoma Territory gathered in Edmond to form the Oklahoma Territory Pharmaceutical Association. Frank Peck was present at the meeting and became a charter member of the organization. In addition, he was appointed to the first Executive Committee and to the committee for the development of the constitution and by-laws for the organization. Frank was also on the committee appointed to draft a pharmacy bill for presentation that year to the first legislature for Oklahoma Territory.

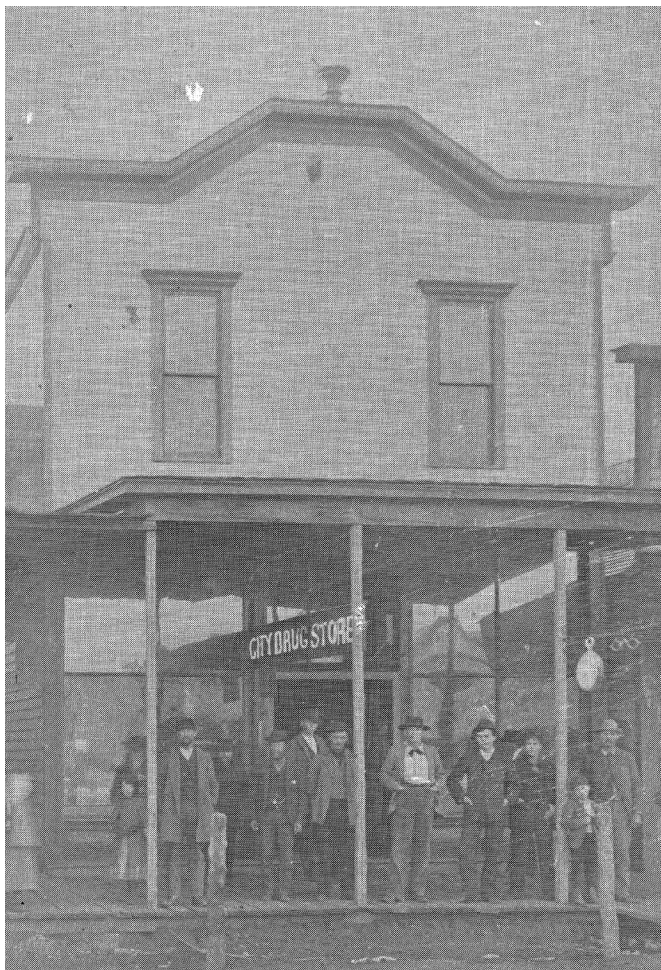
W. S. MOON Druggist F. S. PECK M. D.

W S MOON & CO. Druggists & Stationers

Edmond, Oklahoma.

A Complete Stock of Leads and
Oils, Paints, Brushes,
Glass, Putty, etc.
Toilet and Fancy Articles Per-
fumery, Stationery, etc.
Always to be found
at the
City Drug Store.

City Drug Store Advertisement, Edmond, Oklahoma Territory. From The Edmond Sun, June 12, 1890.



*City Drug Store, Edmond, Oklahoma Territory.
From the Edmond Historical Society.*

The pharmacy legislation enacted for Oklahoma Territory was signed by Governor George Washington Steele in December of 1890. The new pharmacy law established the Oklahoma Territory Board of Pharmacy, which held its first session in Guthrie in late February and early March of 1891. On February 25, 1891, Frank applied for licensure as a pharmacist and was issued certificate number 19 by the board. In 1908, the Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy gave Frank certificate number 633 to practice pharmacy in the new state.

The first Oklahoma Territory legislature also enacted a law governing medical practice, establishing a licensing board for physicians. On August 1, 1891, certificate number 68 to practice medicine in Oklahoma Territory was issued to Frank on the basis of his diploma from the St. Louis Eclectic Medical College.

Shortly after the beginning of the twentieth century, Frank moved to Stillwater, Payne County, Oklahoma Territory. In Stillwater, he devoted his time to the practice of medicine, specializing in chronic diseases. In 1906, he moved to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma County, Oklahoma Territory, where he continued his specialization at his new office at 127 1/2 West Grand Avenue. In November of 1906, Frank's newspaper advertisement noted that he gave "special attention to incipient consumption, bronchitis, rheumatism, neuralgia, diseases of skin, heart, stomach, kidneys, uterus, bowels, catarrh, cancer and tumors."

Frank was an active member of the Oklahoma Eclectic Medical Association. At the fourth annual meeting of the organization in Guthrie in 1905, Frank presented a paper entitled "Mental Therapeutics," reflecting his interest in chronic diseases. At the 1908 Eclectic Association meeting in Oklahoma City, Frank delivered a welcoming address and read several papers. In 1911, he was elected president of the organization.

Frank became one of the original investors in the Oklahoma City Building and Loan Company and served on its Board of Directors for

several years. He retired from medical practice in the 1920s to focus on this and other interests.

Frank died in Oklahoma City on August 14, 1938, about a month short of his ninety-eighth birthday. His estate, valued at \$27,444, was distributed to a third wife, Mary A. (unknown maiden name) of Oklahoma City, and his only surviving child, Elizabeth (Peck) Babcock of Denver, Colorado. He is buried in Oklahoma City's Fairlawn Cemetery.

David Phillip Richardson

In 1894, David Richardson came to Union City, Canadian County, Oklahoma Territory, to visit one of his great uncles. David's younger brother, Stephen Harrison Richardson, also lived close by. Stephen had come to Oklahoma in 1892 and obtained a homestead near Tonkawa, Kay County, Oklahoma Territory, at the 1893 opening of the Cherokee Outlet. David had just graduated, on March 5, 1894, from Louisville Medical College, Louisville, Kentucky, and was undecided on a place to practice medicine. After his great uncle told him that there was a need for a physician in Union City, David decided to stay. He spent the rest of his life in the town, becoming one of its most illustrious residents.

David was born on May 4, 1869, in Rochester, Andrew County, Missouri. His parents, Charles Oliver and Susan Ellison (Hayter) Richardson were farming near Stewartsville, DeKalb County, Missouri, in 1870. Charles was born in 1840 in Virginia and moved to Missouri, where he married Susan in October of 1860. Susan was born in DeKalb County in 1841. Her grandfather, Andrew Means, was a soldier in the War of 1812 under Andrew Jackson and moved to prestatehood Missouri in 1817.

After attending local schools in DeKalb County, David graduated in 1890 from Northwestern Normal College and Business Institute in Stanberry, Gentry County, Missouri. While at Northwestern and for a short period of time after graduating, he taught school in Gentry County. It was here that he became interested in studying medicine and entered Louisville Medical College.



David Phillip Richardson. From Muskogee Daily Phoenix, June 9, 1929.

In September of 1894, when David started his medical practice, Union City was a town with a population of about two hundred residents. The town had one drug store, owned by W. F. Ledbetter. Ledbetter died in about 1898, at which time David bought the business. The drug store was operated continuously under David's name until he died in 1957.

David married Kate Telford of Haines Township, Marion County, Illinois, in 1892. She was born on September 2, 1862, to Samuel Gaston and Mary (Baldrige) Telford. She moved to northwest Missouri where she met David. The couple had one child, Ivan Glenwood Richardson, who graduated from Harvard University. He became a member of the faculty at The University of Oklahoma College of Business and served as public relations director for the J. C. Penney Company in New York City. Ivan died in 1956 in Oklahoma City, leaving no descendants.

After purchasing the drug store in Union City, David started studying for the pharmacy examination required for licensure in Oklahoma Territory. He successfully passed the examination on his second attempt on January 9, 1900, in Pond Creek, Grant County. The Oklahoma Territory Board of Pharmacy gave him certificate number 280. In 1908, he received certificate number 689 from the Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy. In 1952, he was among the first Oklahoma pharmacists



Cartoon illustrating multiple activities of David Richardson in Union City, OK. From Muskogee Daily Phoenix, June 9, 1929.

to receive a “Gold Certificate” for having practiced pharmacy for fifty years.

David and his family were well-liked and respected in Union City. He was a member of several service organizations including the Masons, Lions Club, Elks Club, and Odd Fellows. For many years, David was the only physician and owned the only drug store in Union City. In 1912, he became the town’s postmaster and was frequently selected as a delegate to Democratic Party conventions. At one time, he operated three farms in the vicinity.

David bought the bank in Union City in 1906 and resurrected it from a near-failure condition. It thrived under his direction. He was president of the Oklahoma Bankers Association and served as state banking commissioner in 1938, being appointed by Governor Ernest Whitworth Marland.

In 1932, the Oklahoma Heritage Association inducted David into the Oklahoma Hall of Fame. In 1949, an estimated five hundred friends and neighbors came to the Union City school auditorium to honor him on his eightieth birthday. By that time, he had delivered more than 3,000 babies and many of them were in attendance that day, including the first, John W. Clarke.

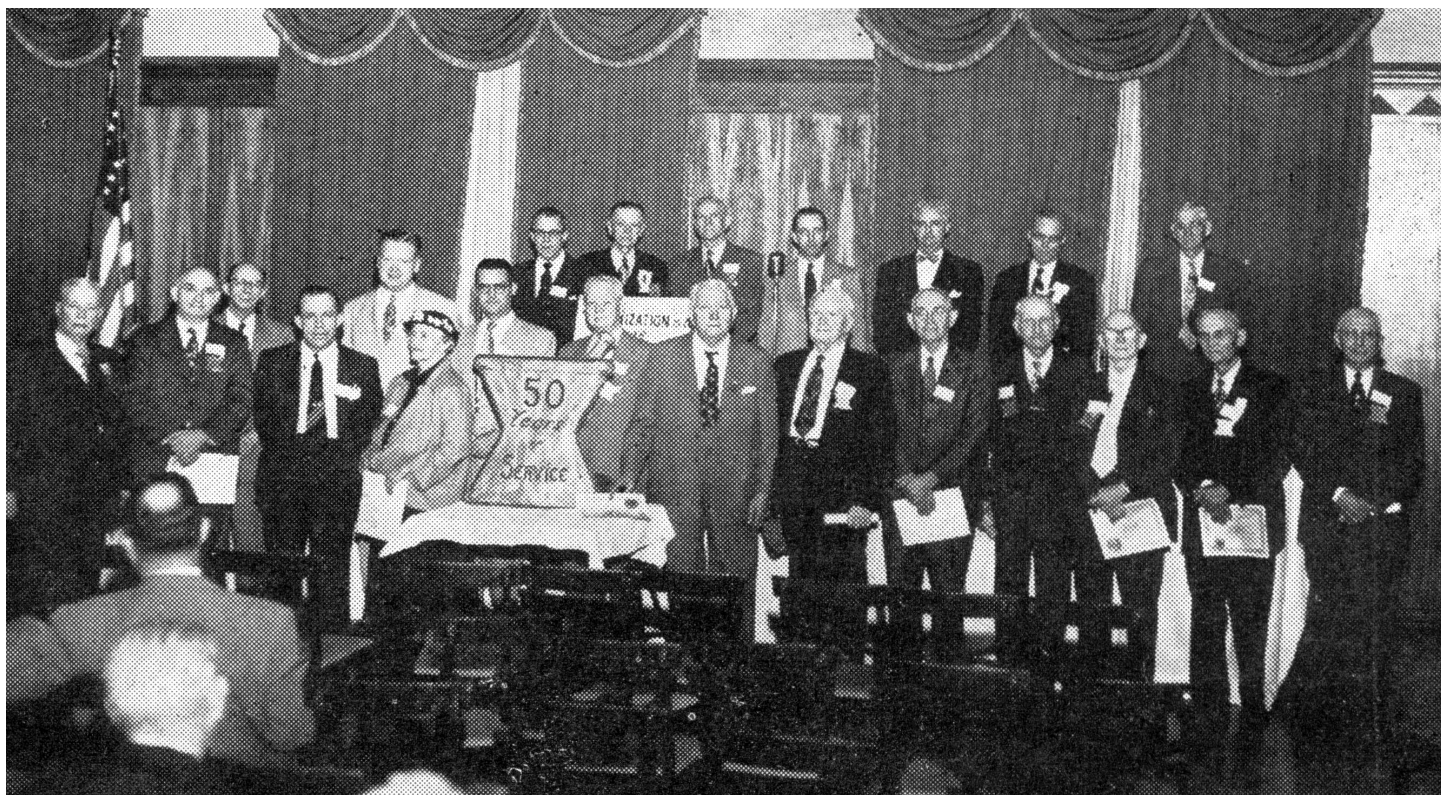
David died in Union City on July 13, 1957, survived by one sister and several nieces and nephews. His first wife, Kate, died on September 24, 1937, and is buried in the El Reno Cemetery. A second wife, Montye A. (Kilgore) Richardson, died in 1956. She and David are buried in the Union City Cemetery.

Acknowledgements

The author expresses appreciation for support to Nail family members Charles Nail, Betty Nail Fitzsimmons, and Rebekah McAleese. Additionally, Louana Bowker and Kenneth Sisson were very helpful in providing information about Charley Nail. Also, thanks to Jarod Atkins, Curator of Collections, Edmond Historical Society and Museum, Edmond, Oklahoma, and to Jan Davis, Carol Guilliams, Linda Raulston, Linda Colbert, and Colleen Greene, professionals in the Archives and Records Division at the Oklahoma Department of Libraries (ODL) in Oklahoma City, for their help.

Bibliographic

Information and images for these biographies were collected from many sources, including the Edmond Historical Society and Museum, files at the Oklahoma Pharmacists Association (OPhA) office in Oklahoma City as well as various issues of Meyer Brothers Druggist, Pharmaceutical Era, The NARD Journal, The National Druggist, The Western Druggist, and newspapers from Oklahoma City, Tulsa, Muskogee, Moore, Stillwater, Edmond, El Reno, and Guthrie, Oklahoma. Additional biographical information for Albert Joseph Kirkpatrick, Charles C.



Recipients of fifty year certificates issued at the OPhA Annual Meeting in 1952. David Richardson is standing in the approximate middle of the group, just to the right of the 50 year mortar and pestle insignia. From OPhA Files.

Nail, and David Phillip Richardson was found in Portrait and Biographical Record of Oklahoma (Chicago, Chapman Publishing Company, 1901): 451-452; 650-651; and 409, respectively. A profile for David Phillip Richardson was also found in Rex Francis Harlow and Victor Emmanuel Harlow, Makers of Government in Oklahoma. (Oklahoma City, Harlow Publishing Company, 1930): 66. The ERA and Hayes Druggists directories have been used as aids to trace pharmacy locations in Oklahoma. Especially beneficial for biographical information have been pharmacist applications for licensure as well as records of the Oklahoma Territory, Indian Territory, and Oklahoma State Boards of Pharmacy located in the Archives and Records Division of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries (ODL).